

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; ISMAYLOVA, Kh.I.

Dielectrical properties of water-saturated rocks. Neftegaz.geol. 1  
(MIRA 13:8)  
geofiz. no.7:27-29 '65.

1. Trest "Azneftegeofizika".

MARDANOV, M.A.; ALEKPEROV, G.Z.; ISMAYLOVA, L.G.

Effect of tar substances on the thermal stability of motor fuels.  
Azerb. neft. khoz. 42 no.1:34-36 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Motor fuels—Thermal properties) (Tar)

MARDANOV, M.A.; AKHMEDOV, M.N.; SULTANOV, S.A.; ISMAILOVA, L.G.

Development of the technology of the continuous refining of  
petroleum distillates by means of sulfuric acid. Khim.i  
tekhnicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(MIRA 16:9)  
tekhnicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
no.8:32-33 Ag '63.

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(Petroleum-Refining) (Sulfuric acid)

TSMAYLOVA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Acid-resistant ceramics on a quartz porphyries base. Siek. i ker.  
(MIRA 18:9)  
22 no.7:18-20 Jl '65.

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh  
materialov i sooruzheniy.

ISMAYLOVA, Mekhbuba Ali kysy; GOL'DENFARB, A.I., red.; SRTEYNGEL', A.S.,  
red. izd-va

[Clays of Azerbaijan] Gliny Azerbaidschana. Baku, Azerbaidschanskoe  
ogs. izd-vo neft. i nauchn.-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 319 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
[Azerbaijan--Clay]

KHANMAMEDOV, Kanbay Mansurovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PESOTSKIY,  
A.N., prof., retsenzent; ISMAYLOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.izd-va:

[Accelerated drying of wood in monoquous liquids with  
simultaneous impregnation] Uskorennia zushki drevesiny  
v besvodnykh zhidkostikh s odnovremennoi ee propitkoj.  
Baku, Azerbaidszhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.  
lit-ry, 1960. 176 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Wood--Drying)

ISMAYLOVA, M. K. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of fodder pumpkins  
under ~~irrigated~~ conditions of the ~~irrigated~~-western regions of Azerbaijan."  
Kirovabad, 1956. 15 pp (Min of Agr Azerbaijan SSR. Azerbaijan Agr  
Inst, Chair of <sup>Plant</sup> Cultivation of Plants), 100 copies (KL, 43-57, 90)

15MAYLOVA, M. K.

M-6

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 87130

AUTHOR : Ismayylova, M. K.

INST.

TITLE : Irrigation of Seed-Plants of Fodder Beets.

ORIG. PUB. : Elmi-tekhn. me'lumat bulleteni. Azerb. elmi-  
teddigat' heyvandarlyg ve baytarlyg inst.,

ABSTRACT : Time and rate schedules of irrigation of  
beets in the foothills of Azerbaydzhani.

CARD://

1957, No 1 (2), 15-16.

15MAYLOVA, N. B., ZHURBINA, V. I. and KRESTOVNIKOVA, V. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"

"USSR Investigation of Nature of Bacteriophage," Mikrobiologiya, Vol. 21, No. 6,  
pp 721-733, 1952.

Institute of Microbiology, Epidemiology, and Infectious Diseases imeni I. Mechnikov,  
Moscow.

SO: W-26263, 19 May 1953.

GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.; DADASHEVA, T.D.

Oil field yield in water and gas repressuring in relation to  
the oil content of the field [in Azerbaijani with summary in  
Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no.1:  
61-71. '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Secondary recovery of oil)

GASANOVA, D.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.A.

Effect of physical properties of crude oil and petroleum  
products on their flow. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. geol.-geog.  
nauk i nefti no.5:103-107 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Oil sands--Permeability)

SERGEYEV, L.A.; SHAPIROVSKIY, N.I. [deceased]; BABAYEV, D.Kh.; GANBAROV, Yu.G.; AKHUNDOV, I.D.; TAGIYEV, Z.B.; TAGIYEV, A.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.I.; UMANOVA, V.A.; GUSEYNOVA, N.N.; ALIZADE, Kh.A.; CHURLIN, V.V.; TOROPOVA, K.M.

First results of the use of the seismic method for the direct prospecting of oil and gas pools in the sea. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 20 no.9:27-31 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchkikh iskopayemykh  
AN SSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
po dobache nefti.

IBRAGIMOVA, B.M.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.; SHAMALOVA, O.D.

Petrography of Oligocene-Miocene sediments in the Caspian Sea  
region. Trudy ANNII DN no.4:118-130 '56. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Caspian Sea region—Petrology)

ZHABREVA, P.S.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.; POKIDIN, A.K.

Division of the section of the producing formation in southeastern  
Kobystan based on the results of the combined studies of clays.  
Trudy AZNII DN no.4:131-138 '56. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Kobystan—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAIDBEKOVA, E.A.; POKIDIN, A.K.; ISMAYLOVA, R.S.

Mineralogy of clays of Cretaceous sediments of the southeastern  
Caucasus. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 36 no.6:37-48 N.D. '61.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Caucasus—Clay)

ISMAYLOVA, S.G.

Choice between adsorption and absorption. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
neft' i gaz 1 no.11:91-96 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M.Azizbekova.  
(Sorption)

SHUKYUROV, Sh.Z.; AKHUNDZADE, I.R.; ISMAYLOVA, D.B.; SEIDOVA, P.Sh.;  
ISMAYLOVA, T.A.; PARSADANOVA, N.S.; STARIKOVSKAYA, L.M.;  
AKHUNDOV, T.A.; KHALAFLI, E.M.; KARLENKO, S.N.

Results of treating newly detected cases during 1960-61  
in the Municipal Antituberculosis Dispensary and methods  
of controlling the use of antibacterial preparations by  
patients. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:59-65 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

ISMAYLOVA, Z.Yu. (Baku, ul. Vidadi, d.169, kv. 6)

Primary multiple cancer of the skin of both feet originating from frostbite scars. Vop. on. 5 no.1:122-123 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk A. G. Madzharov) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgeno-radiologii (dir. - dots. M.M. Alikishibekov)

(FROSTBITE, compl.

remote develop of skin cancer of both feet on frostbite scars after amputation (Rus))

(FIRE, neoplasms  
same)

(FROSTBITE, compl.  
same)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, case reports)

ISMET, A.R.

Accurate method for determining visible layer thickness based on  
microdiagrams. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.4:15-18 '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azimbekova.  
(Logging (Geology))

ISMET, R.A.

Determining the depth of a layer from the well axis in solving a series of geological problems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.1:23-30 '58. (MINA 11:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. A. Shcheglova.  
(Logging (Geology))

ISMET, A. R., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Electric core sampling of oil wells with rapidly alternating steeply sloping seams". Baku, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 130)

ISMET, A.R.

Interpreting graphs of the apparent specific resistance of sections  
of closely spaced and steeply dipping beds. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:  
neft' i gaz 2 no.4:17-24 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Asimbekova.  
(Oil well logging, Electric)

MAMEDOVA, R.A.; ISMET, A.R.

Thermal conductivity of rocks in oil regions of the Apsheron  
Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.1:79-81  
'61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni A. S. Isbekova.  
(Apsheron Peninsula--Rocks--Thermal properties)

ISMET, A.R.; MAMEDOVA, R.A.; SHAKHMALIYEV, R.N.

Gamma-ray anomalies occurring in Apsheron oil wells. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; naft' i gas 4 no.7:23-27 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azisbekova.  
(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil well logging, Radiation)

TIIKMAA, Boris; ISMIT, N., etv. red.

[Reaction and friction forces in statics] Reaktsioonijõud  
ja hõõrdejõud staatikas. Tallinn, Tallinna Polütehniline  
In-t, 1965. 34 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:12)

24760

26.2/90

S/119/61/000/007/004/008

D247/D306

AUTHORS: Ivlichev, Yu.I., and Ismiyev, E.A.

TITLE: A new principle of gas flow measuring

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 14 - 15

TEXT: This paper describes the construction, operation and presents the substantiation of the principle of a new gas flowmeter. The principle is based on the balance of flow through two throttles one of which has the same pressure as the throttle plate. Fig. 1 represents a schematic diagram of the flowmeter. It has a pneumatic follow-up system with a diaphragm D separating two chambers. One chamber is joined to the main pipe (pressure  $P_1$ ) on the left of the throttle plate Th.P via a throttle  $Th_1$ . The other chamber has a direct connection to the other side of the throttle plate (pressure  $P_2$ ). The first chamber has an outlet to pressure  $P_3$  via the nozzle N, and with a gas exhaust pipe via throttle  $Th_2$ . The system works as follows: due to the flow of gas in the pipe of a differential pressure  $P_1 - P_2$  is set up across

✓

Card 1/4

24760

S/119/61/000/007/004/008  
D247/D306

A new principle of gas flow...

the throttle plate. The same pressure difference exists across the throttle  $Th_1$  owing to the action of the follow-up system. Thus  $P_x = P_2$ . As the result of pressure difference across the throttle  $Th_1$  a flow of gas takes place through the throttle  $Th_2$ . Therefore, the flow of gas through  $Th_1$  can be determined from the magnitude of pressure  $P_3$  in the chamber K. Consequently the pressure  $P_3$  becomes the measure of gas flow through the throttle plate if the temperature compensation is provided. The compensation can be achieved either by maintaining the gas flowing through the throttle plate and through the throttle  $Th_1$  at equal temperatures and the gas flowing through  $Th_2$  at a constant temperature, or by providing temperature compensation of the gas flow through  $Th_2$ . The latter method is simpler. It is obtained by making the flap  $F_1$  of brass and the body of  $Th_2$  of steel. An adjustable ring  $R_g$  provides the correct temperature compensation for various settings of the throttle. Full mathematical proof of the principle is given, the author arriving at the equation of

Card 2/4

A new principle of gas flow...

flow through  $\text{Th}_2$  (8),  $G_3 = \frac{(P_3 - P_a) P_a}{a_m}$ ,

where  $P_a$  - atmospheric pressure and  $a_m = C_2 T_3$ , where  $T_3$  - absolute temperature of gas passing through  $\text{Th}_2$ ,  $C_2$  - throttle constant. Considering the excessive pressures with  $G_2 = G_3$ ,  $P_3 = P_a = C \frac{F_2}{F_1}$

$T_3 G$ , where  $C = \frac{C_1 C_2}{P_a}$ . This means that the flow in the pipe can be

measured by means of the excessive pressure  $P_3 - P_a$ , if the temperature of gas flowing through  $\text{Th}_2$  is constant, or if the flow  $G_3$  is temperature-compensated. This principle of flow measurement is also applicable to liquids. According to calculations, the flow through the instrument represents only  $10^{-8}$  of the main flow through a pipe of 1 m in diameter. It can be proved that the above principle of flow measurement complies with the requirements laid down in the rules of the Komitet standardov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee of Standards, Measures and

Card 3/ 4

24760

S/119/61/000/007/004/008  
D247/D306

A new principle of gas flow...

Measuring Instruments). There are 2 figures.

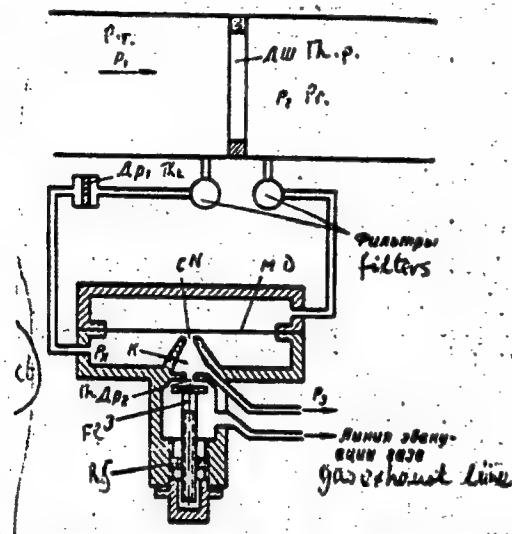


Fig. 1

Card 4/4

L 1788-63 EPR/EMG(s)-2/EWT(1)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/APEC Ps-4/  
Pw-4/Pc-4 WW S/0119/63/000/007/0006/0009

ACCESSION NR: AP3004281

70

AUTHOR: Ivlichev, Yu. I.; Iarmiyev, E. A.

TITLE: Reducing jet reaction on the controlling element

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1963, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic automatic system, pneumatic automatic system

ABSTRACT: Numerous experiments have shown that reducing the reaction in the jet-type controlling elements determines the quality of their operation. The article considers theoretically the reactive forces involved and offers an improved design where a special jet bushing is used instead of the usual jet nozzle. The theory is developed for a fluid and, hence, is claimed to be equally applicable to both liquid and gas media. The new design was experimentally verified with these results: (1) its static characteristics were not distorted when the controlling power was halved; (2) its dynamic characteristics were not

Card 1/2

L 17888-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004281

good as those of the usual jet nozzle. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042897

S/0119/64/000/007/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Ivlichev, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ismiyev, E. A.  
(Engineer)

TITLE: Universal pneumatic oscillator

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1964, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, pneumatic oscillator, pressure oscillation, square waves, sawtooth waves

ABSTRACT: A laboratory-type pneumatic oscillator which generates cophasal and synchronous sawtooth and square oscillations is described. The oscillator is based on a two-seat pneumatic valve whose stem is fastened to diaphragm 8 (see Enclosure 1) which is part of chamber 5. The diaphragm vibrates, establishing sort of relaxation oscillations in chamber 5 while almost square oscillations are produced in chamber 4. A design drawing and formulas for the oscillator are

Card 1/3

**ACCESSION NR: AP4042897**

supplied. A laboratory model was tested at industrial-pneumatic-device pressures and also at elevated pressures up to 3 atm. Wave shapes were recorded (by manometers) at 0.16-0.365 cps; at lower frequencies, the sides of the sawtooth were near-exponential, and the trailing edge of the square pulse was beveled; at higher frequencies, the wave shapes were better. Frequencies up to a few dozen cps were attained. A 0.04-mm-thick vinyl-chloride diaphragm withstood 17 million cycles during laboratory tests. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 formulas.

**ASSOCIATION:** none

**SUBMITTED:** 00

**ENCL:** 01

**SUB CODE:** EC

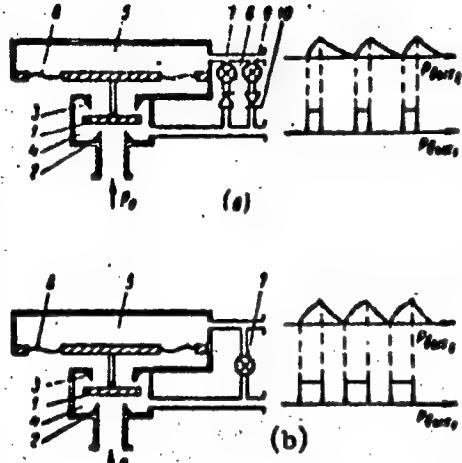
**NO REF SOV:** 006

**OTHER:** 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042897

ENCLOSURE, 01



Pneumatic oscillators: (a) universal,  
(b) simplified

- 1 - valve
- 2 - lower valve seat
- 3 - upper valve seat
- 4 - square-pulse chamber
- 5 - sawtooth-pulse chamber
- 6 - 10- pneumatic detector (valve)
- 7 - 9 - throttle
- 8 - vinyl-chloride diaphragm

Card 3/3

L 41028-65 EMP(k)/ENT(d)/EMP(n)/EMP(l)/EMP(r) Pf-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP5098568

5/0286/65/000/006/0099/0100

14  
8

AUTHORS: Ivlechey, Yu. I.; Ismiyev, E. A.-ogly

TITLE: Three-way valve with electromagnetic control. Class 47, No. 169367

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 99-100

TOPIC TAGS: valve

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a three-way valve with electromagnetic control, which contains a single-disc, spring-loaded, two-way action shut-off element rigidly connected to a servopiston (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). This device is designed for setting the shut-off element of the valve at two operating

control, which contains a single-disk shut-off element, which is a valve seat rigidly connected to a servopiston (see Fig. 1, which is enclosed). This device is designed for setting the shut-off element of the valve at two operating positions after the cessation of the electric control signal. The valve is provided with two auxiliary valves with electromagnetic control. When the control signal is present, these auxiliary valves open the passage of the feed atmosphere to the faces of the servopiston. The passage cross-sectional area of the shut-off element valve seat on the feed atmosphere input side is made smaller than the passage cross-sectional area of the other valve seat. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none  
Card 1/1

L 41028-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008568

SUBMITTED: 19Apr62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, EN

NO RIF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4

VKOMCHIK, D.Ya.; VYLOCHEN, Yu.I.; TSUDEV, E.A.; LAVONIS, G.A.

Universal automatic protection device. Gas. prom. no.10:  
25-29 '64. (MTRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"

MAMSDOV, Shamkhal; ISMIYEV, I.I.; GADZHIZADE, P.S.

Glycol ethers and their derivatives. Part 103: Synthesis of  
alkoxymethyl ethers of bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)acetylene and  
its derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2131-2135 N 1965  
(MIRA 1965)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN SSSR. Submitted  
June 22, 1964.

ISMIZADE, O. Sh.

New archaeological findings from the Martuni area. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR  
14 no. 8:659-662 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

I. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN AzerSSR  
A.A. Alizade.

(Martuni(Azerbaijan)--Antiquities)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Discovery in ancient archaeological finds of medicinal plants used  
in popular medicine. Dokl. AN Aserb. SSR 15 no.7:627-630 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.M. Alizade.  
(AZERBAIJAN--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

ISMIZADE, O.Sk.

Molded figure of a human head from Mil'skaya Steppe. Dokl.  
AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.12:1181-1185 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Mil'skaya Steppe--Sculpture, Ancient)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Earthenware churns from the Mil Steppe. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17  
no. 2:169-173 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1, Muzey istorii Azerbaydzhana, Predstavлено akademikom AN  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Alizade.  
(Mil Steppe—Pottery, Ancient)

ISMIZADE, O.Sh.

Clay lamp from karatepe Hill. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no 4:349-352  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Aliyevym.  
(Mill'skaya Steppe--Lamps)

ISMUKHANEOV, A.

27564. O byudzhete respubliki i nashikh zadachakh bol'shevik kazakhstana, 1949.  
No. 8, s-13-30

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

II-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1953, 39242

Author : I'so, I.

Inst : "

Title : Study of the Field of Corn Nutrition.

Orig Pub : Magyar mezogazd., 1957, 12, No 5, 7-8.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 49 -

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.; ZHEERAK, V.D.;  
BELYAYEVA, Z.G.

Experience in desalting Arlan oil at the Salavat Combine.  
Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:9-12 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

ISOFLIDI, G.Ye.; IVANOVA, Zh.P.; GAL'PERIN, B.M.

Industrial testing of a hydroxyethylated fatty acid demulsifier  
for desalting Arlan oil. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.1:9-11 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

L 24672-66 EWT(m)/T WS

ACC NR: AP6015819

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/001/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Isofidi, G. Ye.; Ivanova, Zh. P.; Gal'perin, B. M.46  
45ORG: Salavat Combine (Salavatskiy kombinat)TITLE: Industrial testing of OZhK emulsion breaker used for desalting Arlan petroleumSOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: Several modes of desalting arlan petroleum by means of OZhK emulsion breaker and electric dehydrators are described together with the apparatus and the modifications made in the latter. A three-stage electrodesalting process with the OZhK demulsifier was found to be best. The electric dehydrators of all three stages operated uniformly. The drained water was transparent, and its pH was about 8 due to the alkali added to the petroleum to neutralize the acidity of the medium. During the testing, the temperature of the petroleum at the first stage was kept at 90°, at the second stage, 80-85°, and at the third stage, 75-80°. The degree of desalting of the last stage was only 79%. This low value shows the necessity of raising the voltage of the electric field between the electrodes in the dehydrators in the third stage from 16.5 kV to 33 kV. Results of the desalting are tabulated as a function of the various conditions used. The results of the three-stage process are tabulated for the month of February, 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 661.185.1.001.42

Card 1/1 *old*

ISOFIDI, I.Ye.; IVANOVA, Zh.P.; ZHEBRAK, V.D.; BERSHTEYN, N.V.

Operation of an electric desalter on a nonionic oxyethylene  
fatty acid demulsifier. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:3-5 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

l. Salavatskiy kombinat i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo  
zhidkogo topliva.

ISOGULYANTS, V. I.

AID P - 578

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 15/22

Authors : Isogulyants, V. I. and Belov, P. S.

Title : Conversion of propylene in the presence of the catalyst  
 $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{NaCl}$

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 64-67, Ag 1954

Abstract : The conversion of propylene under pressure in the presence  
of the catalyst  $\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{NaCl}$  has been studied. The reaction  
results in a mixture of hydrocarbons consisting of olefins,  
isoparaffins and aromatics. The preparation of the catalyst  
is given. Two tables and 2 Russian references (1946-1949).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ISOL'TS, F. M.

33479. Usovershenstvovaniye Metoda Opredeleniya Iodnogo Chisla Po Margoshesu. Med.  
Pros-st' Sssr, 1949, No 5, C. 34-38. Bibliogr: Zonazv.

SO: letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4

ISOPENCO, N.,

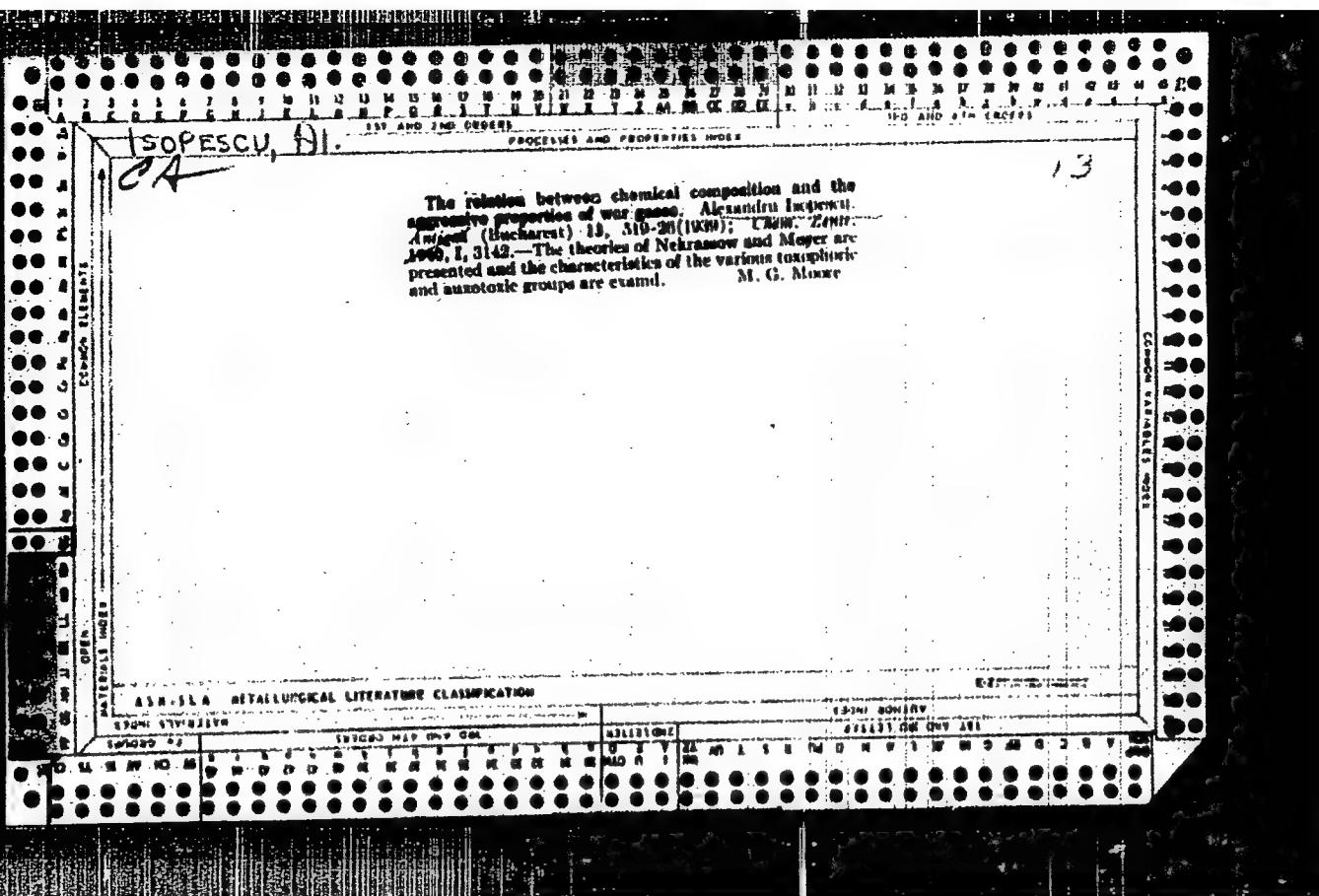
DECEASED

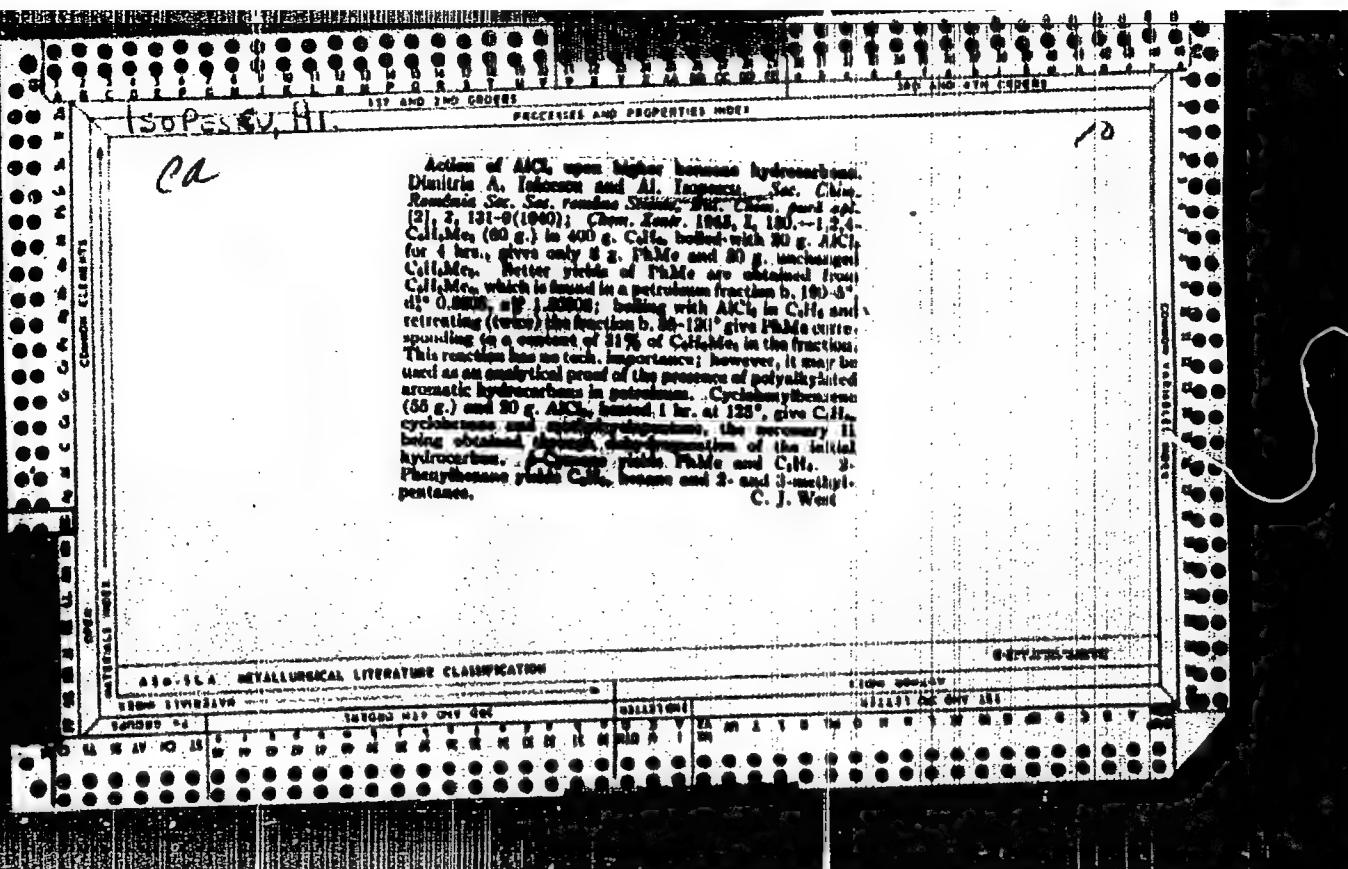
c. '64

1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"





RUM/9-10-10-1/58

AUTHORS:

Socolescu, Gr., Engineer, Triandaf, A.,  
Engineer, Mavromati, V., Engineer, and  
Isopescu, Al., Engineer.

TITLE:

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials (Fabricarea carburii de titan și a ferotitanului din materii prime indigene)

PERIODICAL:

Metalurgia și Constructia de Mașini, Vol. 10,  
Nr 10, p 847-848. (RUM)

ABSTRACT:

Experiments that were conducted in 1957, on the possible use of titanium contained in alluvial sands, showed that titanium carbide and ferro-

Card 1/5

RUM/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic  
Raw Materials

titanium could be produced using Rumanian raw materials. Titanium is found as ilmenite ( $FeTiO_3$ ) in alluvial sands originating from the southern slope of the Făgăras Mountains. The pure ilmenite granules contain approximately 30% titanium; rutile ilmenite ( $TiO_2$ ) contains 50 - 52% Ti; it has a medium specific weight of  $4.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Steel alloys with 0.1% titanium are used in the manufacture of RR rails, rims for wheels, ailerons for turbo-jet aircraft, etc. Helicoidal separators, concentration tables, and electro-static separators were used to reduce the  $SiO_2$  content in concentrates in view of producing ferrotitanium by the aluminothermic process; the operation yielded a titaniferous concentrate containing 47.7%  $TiO_2$ . ✓

Card 2/5

RUM/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

Titanium white or titanium oxide were used as raw materials to produce titanium carbide. The titanium oxide solution which contained titanium sulfates, titanil sulfates, and ferrous and ferric sulfates, was purified by reducing the ferric to ferrous cations, cold crystallization of the ferrous sulfate, and filtration. The purified solution was hydrolyzed during which the  $Ti(SO_4)_2$  was converted into  $(TiO)_2SO_4$  by contact with water, and finally yielded 75 to 76%  $TiO_2$ ; the  $TiO_2$  contents totaled 99.2%. Sulfuric acid consumption was 4.7 kg per kg of  $TiO_2$ . To obtain titanium carbide, titanium oxide was mixed with

Card 3/5

RUM/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

several types of ferrotitanium having the following composition: 17.7 to 22% Ti; 0.1 to 0.2% C; 1.7 to 3.5% Si; 3.2 to 5.8% Al; 3% Cu; and 0.02 to 0.03% S. These ferrotitanium types corresponded to the GOST 4761/49 requirements for T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> qualities. Specific consumptions were indicated in pertinent literature. There are 5 references, one of which is Rumanian, 2 French, 1 Soviet and 1 German.

Card 5/5

VISA, I.; ISOPESCU, Al.

Agglomeration technique under pressure and its economic and technical influence on the recuperation technology of zinc and lead. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.11:661-667 N '62.

RUMANIA/ Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 17, 1958, No. 78939

Author : Mihaita, S; Popa, M; Tomescu, V; Pascu, L; Gheorghiu, I;  
Oncioiu, P; Isopescu, I; Marinescu, I.

Inst : Not given  
Title : A Crystal-Violet Vaccination Against Swine Fever, Prepared from  
Virulent Blood (Experimental Study and Preliminary Results  
Obtained in Practice). Conclusions.

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1956, 1, 39-64.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

14

MIHAITA, S.; POPA, M.; TOMESCU, V.; PASCU, L.; GHIORGHIU, I.; ONCIOIU, P.;  
ISOPESCU, I.; MARINESCU, I.

Vaccine against swine pest prepared from virulent blood inactivated  
by crystal violet; experimental study and preliminary practical  
results. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:119-130  
Jan-June 56.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION  
hog cholera vaccine, prep. & results of tests)

(VIRUS DISEASES  
hog cholera, vaccine against, prep. & test results)

(SWINE, diseases  
(SAME)

ISOPESCU, I.

RUMANIA / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals; Bacteria. Aerobic Bacilli. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76785.

Author : Stamatin, N.; Popa, O.; Bicapopli, V.; Isopescu, I.; Lungu, I.; Draghici, D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Study of the Biology of *Bacillus Anthracis* in Soil.

Orig Pub: Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 447-455.

Abstract: The possibility is shown of the preparation of *B. anthracis* in soil under certain conditions of temperature, humidity and presence of organic substances (especially of blood). In dry soil, the bacilli and their spores perish.

Card 1/1

Country : USSR  
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and  
          Animals. Aerobic Bacilli.  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103865  
Author : Stamatin, N.; Isopesku, I.  
Institut. : --  
Title : Preparation, Testing and Application of Vaccines  
          Against Anthrax in the Rumanian People's Republic  
Orig. Pub. : Mezhdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No 4, 98-108  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card:

1/1

F-59

PASCU, L.; ELEFTERESCU, A.; ISOPESCU, I.

Antirabic immunity. Studii cerc inframicrobiol. Special issue-supplement to 12:157-166 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de seruri si vaccinuri Pasteur, Bucuresti.

(HYDROPHOBIA) (IMMUNITY)

ISOROKIN, M. F.

22512

ISOROKIN, M. F. Sintetiyeskiye Smolye Is Mnototomnykh Spirtov I  
Mnogoosnovnykh Kislot (Polizfiruyye Smoly) Vysokosolekulyar  
Soyedineniya, Vyp. 9, 1949, S 24-26

SO:

Letopis' No 30, 1949

ISOROV, R.D.

Comparative data concerning patients with bone and joint tuberculosis complicated by caseation, treated and not treated with antibiotics; late observations. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10 no.5:31-34 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki imeni T.P. Krasnobayeva (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki - prof. Z.Yu. Rol'ye) Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

HALLIKSOO, Villu; ISOTAMM, A., retsenzent; TISLER, J., retsenzent;  
VELMRE, E., retsenzent; ABO, L., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Use of transistors in radio receivers] Transistoride kasuta-  
mine raadioseadmetes. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus,  
1962. 140 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Transistor radios)

ISOTOV, A.

Present state in regard to determining the form of the earth and the tasks related to it. Tr. from the Russian. p.1.  
(GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA. Vol. 9, no. 1/2, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

ISOTOV, G.Ye.

Second-order surfaces of a biplanar space. Inv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
mat. no. 1:89-102 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.  
(Surfaces)

ACC NR: AP6033897

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/017/002/0489/0499

AUTHOR: Kirenskii, L. V.; Salanskii, N. M.; Chistyakov, N. S.; Isotova, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic multilayers

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 489-499

TOPIC TAGS: solid state physics, magnetic coercive force, magnetic film, electrodynamics, thin magnetic film, multilayer film, transmission coefficient, reflection coefficient, ultra high frequency

ABSTRACT: A study is made of 1) the nature of the interaction between two magnetic films FeNi and FeNiCo separated by a layer  $\text{SiO}_2$ ; and 2) the characteristics of the passage of an electromagnetic UHF-field through thin magnetic multilayered films divided by a layer of  $\text{SiO}_2$ . The study showed a decrease in the coercive force of the films in the multilayer system. This is explained by local magnetic interaction between the magnetic layers. The decrease in coerciveness depends on the thickness of the film and is explained by a change in the character

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033897

of local interaction. Measurements were made of the coefficients of transmission and reflection as a function of the thickness of single-layered films and the total thickness of ferromagnetic metal layers in a multilayer system. It was found that the coefficients of transmission of multilayered systems are substantially greater than that of single-layered film. The characteristics of the transmission of UHF-energy through multilayered films are explained within the framework of ordinary electrodynamics. [Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 31May66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 015 /

Card 2/2

ISOVAYSKIY, A. P.

"Parasites of the Citrus Crop in Exposed Locations on the Southern Coast of the Crimea." Cand Agr Sci, Kharkov Agricultural Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)

SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

ISOVSKAYA, V. S.

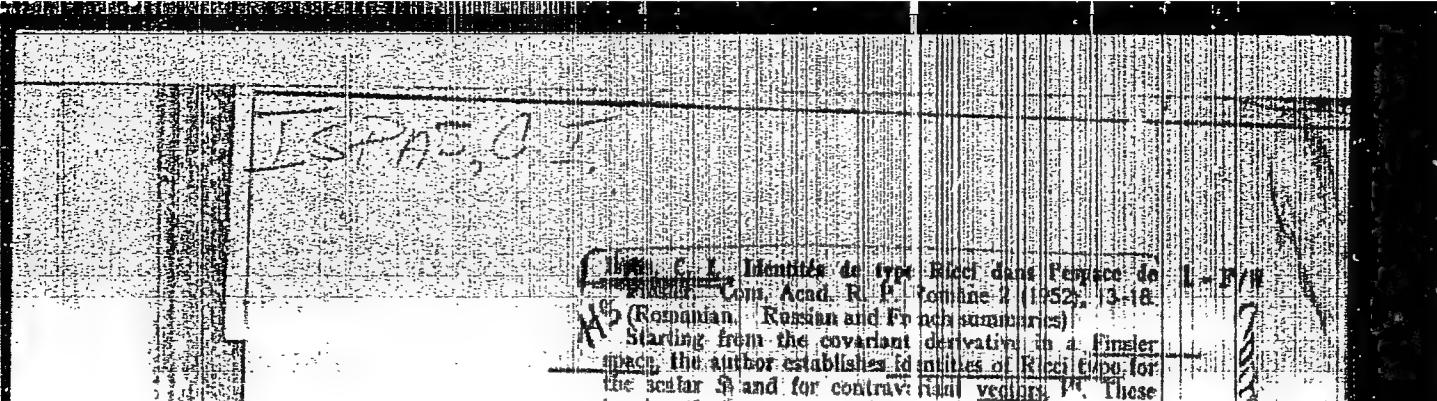
"Certain derivatives of triazobenzene II".  
Fel'dman, I. Kh. and Isovskaya, V. S. (p. 556)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obschei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 3

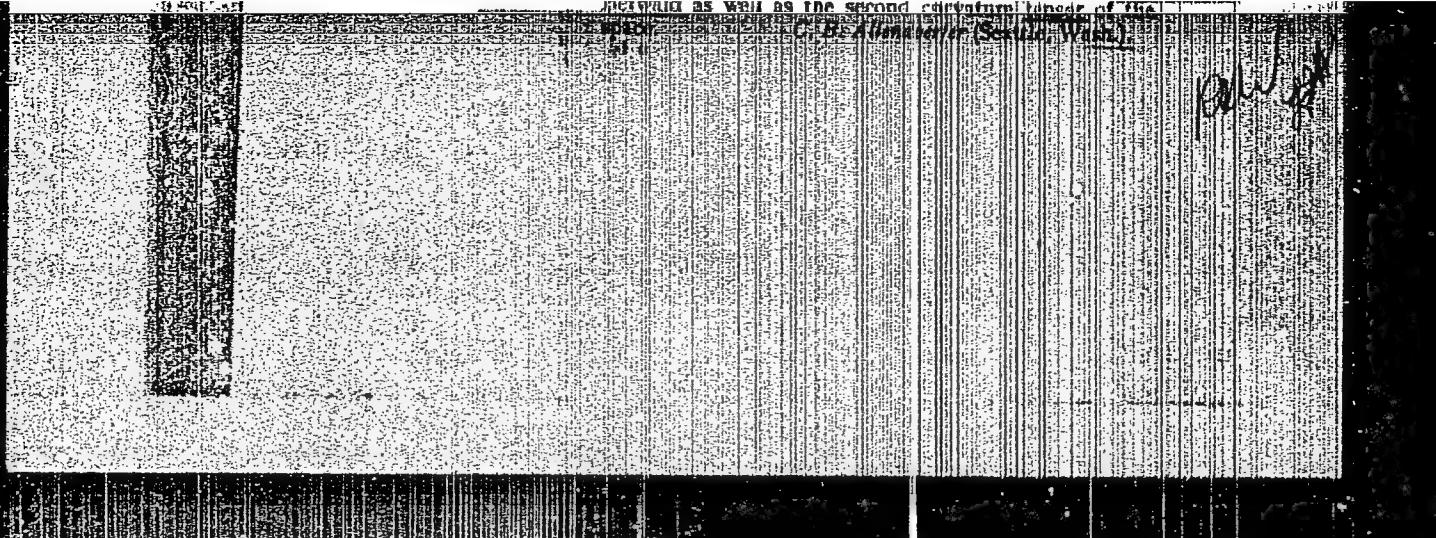
ISOZ, Jindrich

Regularization of the publication and distribution of technical  
standards. Normalizace-11 no.5:137-139. My. '63.

1. Vedouci Vydatatelstvi Uradu pro normalizaci a mereni, Praha.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910011-4"

Mathematical Review  
June 1954  
Geometry

✓ Ispas, C. I. Les identités de Veblen dans les espaces généralisés. Acad. Repub. Pop. Române. Bul. Sti. Sect. Sti. Mat. Fiz. 4, 533-539 (1952). (Romanian, Russian and French summaries).

Dans cette note, on établit les identités de Veblen, dans les espaces généralisés, sous la forme:

$$V_{i,lmj} = L_{i,lmj} + L_{i,mlj} + L_{i,lmj} + L_{i,mlj} = 0,$$

où les  $L_{i,lmj}$  sont données par

$$L_{i,lmj} = K_{i,lmj} - \frac{\partial K_{i,lmj}}{\partial x^l} - \frac{\partial K_{i,lmj}}{\partial x^m} - \Gamma_{i,li}^l - K_{i,mlj}^l \Gamma_{i,li}^l - K_{i,mlj}^m \Gamma_{i,mi}^m,$$

dans ces formules  $K_{i,lmj}$  étant le tenseur fondamental de courbure de L. Berwald. On observe que les identités de Veblen dans les espaces généralisés conservent la symétrie de ceux du cadre de la connexion affine. (Author's summary).

V. Blasius (Bloomington, Ind.).

S P A S, C. F.

Aspar, C. I. Au sujet des dérivées de Lie et de la décomposition des vecteurs covariants des espaces à connexion. Com. Acad. R. P. Roum. 5 (1955), 479-482. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

In a study of K. Yano, Groups et transformations généralisées (Akad. Press, Tokyo, 1949, M. 481) the following operators are introduced

$$\sum \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \sum \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \sum \left| \begin{array}{c} \nabla_a \\ 0 \end{array} \right| \quad \sum \left| \begin{array}{c} \nabla_a \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

The Yano deformation is decomposed in the form

$$Dv^A = (D_1 - D_2)v^A, \quad D_1v^A = \frac{\partial v^A}{\partial x^a} + \delta^a_b \cdot \omega^b \cdot v^A, \quad D_2v^A = \frac{\partial v^A}{\partial x^a} + \nabla_a v^A.$$

which decomposition is illustrated by a diagram.

*D* / *S*truct (Cambridge, Mass.)

STOENESCU, D.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; OPRAN, Il.; OFROIU, A.; ISPAS, I.

Influence of adrenalectomy on the osseous disorders of Cushing's syndrome. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.2:141-145 '64.

ROXIN, T., Dr.; ISPAS, L., dr.

The value of radiotherapy in Cushing's disease. Med. int.,  
Bucur. 8 no.4:564-569 Aug 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in cadrul Institutului de endocrinologie,  
Prof. I. C. Parhon.

(CUSHING SYNDROME, therapy  
radiother.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases  
Cushing synd.)

(SPAS I. (MV))

RUMANIA

BELLOIU, D. D., MD; DRAGUSAN, M., MD; ISPAS, I., MD; DRAGOMIRESCU,  
Maria, MD; MAICANESCU, Madeleine, MD.

Endocrinological Institute, Bucharest (Institutul de endocrinologie,  
Bucuresti) - (for all)

Bucharest, Viiata Medicala, No 1, 1 Jan 64, pp 33-38

"Considerations on the Pathogenesis of the Pachydermoperiostotic  
Syndrome."

(S)

ISPAS, I.

Hypophysial roentgen therapy as a therapeutic test for the early diagnosis of incipient hypophysial chromophobe adenomas. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:677-684 '63.

ISPAS, M.

ISPAS, M. Installations for the determination of the reduction of iron ores and agglomerates. p. 42.

Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.  
METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI.  
TECHNOLOGY  
RUMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Ispas, M.

Category : RUMANIA/Solid State Physics - Phase transformation of solid bodies

E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1175

Author : Ispas, M.

Title : Certain Aspects of the Cementation Process from the Thermodynamic Point of View.

Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Soc. Metalurgie si constr. masini, 1956, 10, No 1, 5-13

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

ISPAS, M.

"Study of some ores poor in iron, and rich in silicon in Rumania."

p. 311 (Studii Si Cercetari De Metalurgie) Vol. 2, no. 3, 1957  
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

ISPAS, M

Reducibility of the Palazu Mare iron ore in the atmosphere of methane  
gas. p.307

Academia Republicii Populare Romane. Centrul de Cercetari Metalurgice  
STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE. Bucuresti, Romania  
Vol.3, no.3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol.8, no.8, Aug. 1959

Uncol.

Ispas, M. ; Dumitrascu, P.

New methods used for the extraction of iron from ores and Romanian research in this field. p. 441.

Academia Republicii Populare Române. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE METALURGIE.  
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 4, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, January 1960

Uncl.

ISPAS, M.

"Physical chemistry of the main processes of Siemens-Martin furnaces" by I.I. Bornatskiy. Reviewed by M. Ispas. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:118 '62.

ISPAS, M.

"Agglomeration," ed. by William A. Knepper. Reviewed by M. Ispas.  
Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.3: 371-374 '62.

ISPAS, M.

Comparative data and appreciation in the use of natural gas in  
blast furnaces. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.7:654 Jl '62.

ISPAS, Mihai, ing.

Laboratory installation for the agglomeration of iron ores. Metalurgia  
constr mas 14 no.11:991-992 N '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari metalurgice.

ISPAS, M.

Processes of reduction during the agglomeration of iron ores.  
Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.12:1125 D '62.

2  
ROMANIA

ISPAS, M.; DUMITRU, B.; SAVU, E.

(None)

Bucharest, Stuf... Cercetari de Metallurgie, No 2, 1963,  
pp 179-190

"Some Aspects of the Use of Methane Gas In the Reduction  
Process."

(3)

RUMANIA

ISPAS, M.

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Metalurgie, No 3, 1963,  
pp 353-355

"Experimental Data Concerning the Use of Natural Gas for the  
Reduction of Iron Ores."

ISPAS, M.; DUMITRU, L.; SEGAL, E.

Some aspects of the use of methane gas in the reduction process. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.2:179-190 '63

ISPAS, Mihai

"Hydrogen in steel" by M. Smialcovski [Smialkowski, M.]. Re-  
viewed by Mihai Ispas. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.2:244-245  
'63

ISPAS, M.

"Physical chemistry of pyrometallurgical processes" by O.A.Esin;  
P.V. Gel'd. Pt.1. Reviewed by M. Ispas. Studii cerc metallurgie  
8 no.2:245-246 '63

ISPAS, M.

Some experimental data on the use of natural gas for reducing  
iron ores. Studii cerc metalurgie 8. no.3:353-355 '63.

ISPAS, M.

"Metallurgy bases." Vol. 3. Reviewed by M.Ispas. Studii cerc  
metalurgie 8 no.3:359-360 '63.

ISPAS, M.

"Hydrogen in steel" by M. Smialkowski. Reviewed  
by M. Ispas. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.1:91 Ja '63.